

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1866.

[No. 1770.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.
ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.
P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,

By the schooner *Betsy*, and
FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
4 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY,

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
On the west side of Fairfax street, nearly opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It will accommodate a family, and a flour and grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to hold 4,000 bbls. flour.
September 2

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.
November 10.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.
Apply to the Printer.
September 25.

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will find employment by applying to the subscriber in Alexandria.
E. JANNEY.
9th mo. 29th, 1866.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and accustomed to horses.
Apply to the Printer.
July 30.

Just received from the Havana, and for sale by the subscriber,
A consignment of SEGARS, of the very first quality.
A. C. CAZENOVE.
October 23.

Just Received,

For ship *Enterprise*, Capt. Colcord, from Liverpool, laying at Merchants wharf, AND FOR SALE,

A CARGO OF SALT,

Consisting of
500 sacks Liverpool salt,
5000 bushels do. coarse.
For terms apply to
William Hodgson.
November 5.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street, occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to
James Patton.
October 20.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzie's, lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.
THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.
N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the suspenders ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroy the ease designed in the construction of the article.
RICHARD HORWELL.
July 3.

Robert Gray,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A large supply of SLATES, of an excellent quality,
For sale by the dozen or single.
October 6.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by Robert Smith to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing a debt due to Henry Tabscott, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday, the 6th of December next, a HOUSE and LOT, on Fairfax street, nearly opposite Mr. Joseph Dean's. The lot fronts 20 feet on the street, and extends back 123 feet 6 inches—the house is a frame, 2 stories, completely finished, [except painting] with a kitchen adjoining. The sale will take place between the hours of two and four o'clock in the evening, on the premises.
Robert Moles.

November 17.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } of excellent
2 do. L. M. do. } qual. war-
4 quarter casks do. } ranted pure.
3 do. Marilla wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
500 bushels St. Ubes salt.
Wadsworth and Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

The Subscriber

informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has now open, and for sale in the house lately occupied by Mr. A. C. Caze, now, on Fairfax, between King and Prince Streets, a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

of this fall's importation—
—CONSISTING OF—
Superfine, Fine, and Forrest } Cloths.
Cassimeres, Waistcoatings, Manchestry,
Plains and Kerseys,
Halfbacks and Napt Cottons,
Napt Frizes and Flushings,
Blue and grey Coatings,
Ladies superfine Coatings,
A handsome choice of Flannels,
Rose and striped Blankets,
Scarlet Cardinals,
Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Printed Counterpanes,
Irish Linens and Dowlasses,
Russian Sheetings and striped Bedticks,
Brown and white Plaidings,
White and brown Rolls,
Burboon Curras,
Mammoodies,
Shoes,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Pins, Needles, Buttons, and a good choice of
tailors Silks Twist and Threads—All of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for ready money. He hopes to meet with that encouragement his attention to business may seem to merit from a generous public.
Thomas B. Dyer.

N. B. He will rent the store house, kitchen and granary at Broad Creek, in Maryland, (holding an unexpired lease for the same) with the Lot of Ground thereto attached, containing a number of excellent apple trees—the ground equal to any for a garden—It is also an excellent stand for a tavern or blacksmith shop; either of which would be immensely profitable, if conducted and supplied in a proper manner. The terms will be made easy by early application as above.
November 5.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to
William Hodgson.
Sept. 25.

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 q. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26.

For LONDON,

The Ship
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. Colcord;
Will sail about the 6th of December.—For passage only, apply to the master on board, or to
William Hodgson.
November 20.

Salt and Queens Ware.

2,400 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt, and 24 crates Queens Ware assorted, on board the schooner Union, captain Josiah Bacon, lying at Ricketts & Newton's wharf. Apply to the captain on board, or to
Bonsal & Ricketts.
November 27.

Salt afloat.

500 bushels Ground Allum Salt, on board Sloop Maria Antoinette, and for sale, by
Wadsworth & Butler.
Who have also landings, from said Sloop, at Venable's wharf,
3 pipes Cognac Brandy,
20 boxes mould Candles,
30 barrels prime Beef,
10 do do. Pork,
5 quarter casks Tenerife Wine.
November 26.

Russia Sheetings.

100 pieces entitled to debenture,
For sale by
John G. Ladd.
November 28.

8000 bushels Salt,

Just received and for Sale by
Wadsworth and Butler.
November 10.

Tanner's Oil.

A few barrels of Tanner's Oil, for sale by Lawraon and Fowle,
Who have also now Landing
6 Puncheons Grenada Rum,
Barrels, half barrels, kids New Beef,
30 Boxes Cod-fish.
Nov. 15.

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

450 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt, on board the brig Comet, Capt. Grow, from Portland, and for sale by
Lawraon and Fowle:
Who have also landing from said Brig,
80 barrels New-England Rum,
52 do. Tanners Oil,
170 boxes Brown Soap.
November 17.

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,
Which he offers for Sale very low:
15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy
10 hogsheads well flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
80 barrels New-England Rum.
AND ON HAND,

Imperial Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin, and
First quality Souchong
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Tenerife
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, very old WINES.
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
New England rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & roll brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns
James Sanderfon.
September 17.

Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
10 hds. retailing Molasses
12 tierces of good Rice
100 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal
3 hds. old Antigua Rum
6 hds. Green Coffee
20 casks of Lime, and
3000 bushels of Salt.
M. MILLER.
December 2.

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
Three bales of assorted 7-4 superfine Broad Cloths, from 15 to 18s sterling cost.
Three bales of Ladies Habit Cloth, at 11s to 14s sterling.
Two bales of assorted plain and knapt Coalings, from 5s 9d to 12s sterling.
The above goods are of the latest importation, and purchased on advantageous terms, and will be sold at a very low advance for approved endorsed notes.
December 1.

The subscriber has just received from Norfolk,
Fresh Lemons in boxes
Muskatel and bloom Raisins in boxes or by retail, just from Malaga
Green Grapes in jars or by the pound, and
Sweet Oranges,
And from Rhode Island nice large Apples in barrels.
A. WILLIS.
December 1.

CARR'S

Stranger in Ireland.
A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, King-street.
ALSO,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Almanacks,
FOR THE YEAR 1867.
November 28.

Malaga Wine.

60 quarter-casks of the best quality Mount Malaga Wine, for sale by
John G. Ladd.
November 19.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong
Best green Coffee, Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenerife, Malaga, and Genuine old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig-blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flint indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.
July 16.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States communicated by Mr. Coles, his Secretary, the following Message to both Houses of Congress.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

IT would have given me, fellow citizens, great satisfaction to announce, in the moment of your meeting, that the difficulties in our foreign relations, existing at the time of your last separation, had been amicably and justly terminated. I lost no time in taking those measures which were most likely to bring them to such a termination, by special missions, charged with such powers and instructions as, in the event of failure, could leave no imputation on either our moderation or forbearance. The delays, which have since taken place in our negotiations with the British Government, appear to have proceeded from causes which do not forbid the expectation that, during the course of the session, I may be enabled to lay before you their final issue. What will be that of the negotiations for settling our differences with Spain, nothing which had taken place at the date of the last dispatches, enables us to pronounce. On the Western side of the Mississippi they advanced in considerable force and took post in the settlement of Bayou Pierre, on the Red river. This village was originally settled by France, was held by her as long as she held Louisiana, and was delivered to Spain only as a part of Louisiana. Being small, insulated, and distant, it was not observed at the moment of redelivery to France and the United States, that she continued a guard of half a dozen men, which had been stationed there. A proposition, however, having been lately made by our commander in chief, to assume the Sabine river as a temporary line of separation between the troops of the two nations, until the issue of our negotiations shall be known—This has been referred by the Spanish commandant to his superior, and in the mean time he has withdrawn his force to the western side of the Sabine river. The correspondence on this subject, now communicated, will exhibit more particularly the state of things in that quarter.

The nature of that country requires indispensably that an unusual proportion of the force employed there should be cavalry, or mounted infantry. In order, therefore, that the commanding officer might be enabled to act with effect, I had authorized him to call on the governors of Orleans and Mississippi for a corps of five hundred volunteer cavalry. The temporary arrangement he has proposed may perhaps render this unnecessary. But I inform you with great pleasure of the promptitude with which the inhabitants of those territories have rendered their services in defence of their country. It has done honor to themselves, entitled them to the confidence of their fellow citizens in every part of the union, and must strengthen the general determination to protect them efficaciously under all circumstances which may occur.

Having received information that in another part of the United States a great number of private individuals were combining together, arming and organizing themselves, contrary to law, to carry on a military expedition against the territories of Spain, I thought it necessary, by proclamation, as well as by special orders, to take measures for preventing and suppressing this enterprise, for seizing the vessels, arms, and other means provided for it, and for arresting and bringing to justice its authors and abettors. It was due to that good faith which ought ever to be the rule of action in public, as well as in private transactions; it was due to good order, and regular government, that, while the public force was acting strictly on the defensive, and merely to protect our citizens from aggression, the criminal attempts of private individuals to decide, for their country, the question of peace or war, by commencing active, and unauthorized hostilities, should be promptly and efficaciously suppressed.

Whether it will be necessary to enlarge our regular force, will depend on the result of our negotiations with Spain. But as it is uncertain when that result will be known, the provisional measures requisite for that and to meet any pressure intervening in

that quarter, will be a subject for your early consideration.

The possession of both banks of the Mississippi reducing to a single point the defence of that river, its waters, and the country adjacent, it becomes highly necessary to provide, for that point, a more adequate security. Some position above its mouth, commanding the passage of the river, should be rendered sufficiently strong to cover the armed vessels which may be stationed there for defence; and, in conjunction with them, to present an insuperable obstacle to any force, attempting to pass. The approaches to the city of New Orleans, from the eastern quarter also, will require to be examined, and more effectually guarded. For the internal support of the country, the encouragement of a strong settlement on the western side of the Mississippi, within reach of New Orleans, will be worthy the consideration of the Legislature.

The gun boats, authorized by an act of the last session, are so advanced, that they will be ready for service in the ensuing spring. Circumstances permitted us to allow the time necessary for their more solid construction. As a much larger number will still be wanting to place our sea port towns and waters in that state of defence to which we are competent, and they entitled, a similar appropriation for a further provision of them is recommended for the ensuing year.

A further appropriation will also be necessary for repairing fortifications already established, and the erection of such other works as may have real effect in obstructing the approach of an enemy to our sea port towns, or their remaining before them.

In a country whose constitution is derived from the will of the people, directly expressed by their free suffrages, where the principal executive functionaries, and those of the legislature are renewed by them at short periods, where under the character of jurors, they exercise in person the greatest portion of the judicial powers, where laws are consequently so formed and administered as to bear with equal weight and favor on all, restraining no man in the pursuits of honest industry, and securing to every one the property which that acquires, it would not be supposed that any safeguards could be needed against insurrection or enterprise, on the public peace or authority. The laws however aware, that these should not be trusted to moral restraints only have wisely provided punishment for these crimes when committed. But would it not be salutary to give also the means of preventing their commission?—Where an enterprise is meditated by private individuals against a foreign nation, in amity with the United States, powers of prevention, to a certain extent, are given by the laws.—Would they not be as reasonable and useful, where the enterprise preparing is against the United States? While adhering to this branch of the law it is proper to observe that in enterprises meditated against foreign nations, the ordinary process of obducing to the observance of the peace and good behavior could it be extended to acts to be done out of the jurisdiction of the United States, would be effectual in some cases, where the offenders are able to keep out of sight every indication of his purpose which could draw on him the exercise of the powers now given by law.

The states of the coast of Barbary seem generally disposed at present to respect our peace and friendship. With Tunis alone some uncertainty remains. Persuaded that it is our interest to maintain our peace with them on equal terms or not at all, I propose to send in due time a reinforcement into the Mediterranean; unless previous information shall show it to be unnecessary.

We continue to receive proofs of the growing attachment of our Indian neighbors, and of their disposition to place all their interests under the patronage of the United States. These dispositions are inspired by their confidence in our justice, & in the sincere concern we feel for their welfare.—And as long as we discharge these high and honorable functions with the integrity and good faith which alone can entitle us to their continuance, we may expect to reap the just reward in their peace and friendship.

The expeditions of Messrs. Lewis and Clarke, for exploring the river Missouri, and the best communication from that to the Pacific Ocean, has had all the success which could have been expected. They have traced the Missouri nearly to its source, descended the Columbia to the Pacific Ocean, ascertained with accuracy the geography of that interesting communication across our continent, learn the character of the country, of its commerce and

inhabitants, and it but justice to say that Messrs. Lewis and Clarke and their brave companions, have by this arduous service deserved well of their country.

The attempt to explore the Red River under the direction of Mr. Freeman, tho' conducted with a zeal and prudence meriting entire approbation, has not been equally successful. After proceeding up it about six hundred miles, nearly as far as the French settlements had extended while the country was in their possession, our geographers were obliged to return without completing their work.

Very useful additions have also been made to our knowledge of the Mississippi, by lieutenant Pike, who has ascended it to its source, and whose journal and map, giving the details of his journey, will shortly be ready for communication to both houses of Congress. Those of Messrs. Lewis, Clark and Freeman, will require further time to be digested and prepared. These important surveys, in addition to those before possessed, furnish materials for commencing an accurate map of the Mississippi and its western waters. Some principal rivers however remain still to be explored, towards which the authorization of Congress by moderate appropriations, will be requisite.

I congratulate you, fellow citizens, on the approach of the period at which you may interpose your authority constitutionally, to withdraw the citizens of the United States, from all further participation in those violations of human rights, which have been so long continued on the unforgotten inhabitants of Africa, and which the morality, the reputation, and the best interests of our country, have long been eager to proscribe. Although no law you may pass can take prohibitory effect till the first day of the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, yet the intervening period is not too long to prevent, by timely notice, expeditions which cannot be completed before that day.

The receipts at the treasury, during the year ending on the 30th day of September last, have amounted to near fifteen millions of dollars; which have enabled us, after meeting the current demands, to pay two millions seven hundred thousand dollars of the American claims, in part of the price of Louisiana; to pay, of the funded debt, upwards of three millions of principal, and nearly four of interest, and, in addition, to reimburse in the course of the present month, near two millions of five and a half per cent stock. These payments and reimbursements of the funded debt, with those which had been made in the four years and a half preceding, will, at the close of the present year, have extinguished upwards of twenty-three millions of principal.

The duties composing the Mediterranean fund will cease, by law, at the end of the present session. Considering, however, that they are levied chiefly on luxuries, and that we have an impost on salt, a necessary of life, the free use of which otherwise is so important, I recommend to your consideration the suppression of the duties on salt, and the continuation of the Mediterranean fund, instead thereof, for a short time, after which that also will become unnecessary for any purpose now within contemplation.

When both of these branches of revenue shall, in this way, be relinquished, there will still, ere long, be an accumulation of monies in the treasury beyond the instalments of public debt which we are permitted by contract to pay. They cannot, then without a modification, be applied to the extinguishment of this debt, and complete liberation of our revenues, the most desirable of all objects. Nor, if our peace continues, will they be wanting for any other existing purpose. The question, therefore, now comes forward, to what other objects shall these surpluses be appropriated, and the whole surplus of impost after the entire discharge of the public debt, and during those intervals when the purposes of war shall not call for them? Shall we suppress the impost, and give that advantage to foreign over domestic manufactures? On a few articles of more general and necessary use, the suppression, in due season, will doubtless be right; but the great mass of the articles on which impost is paid, are foreign luxuries, purchased by those only who are rich enough to afford themselves the use of them. Their patriotism would certainly prefer its continuance, and application to the great purposes of the public education, roads, rivers, canals, and such other objects of public improvement, as it may be thought proper to add to the constitutional enumeration of federal powers.

By these operations, new channels of communication will be opened between the

states; the lines of separation will disappear, their interests will be identified, and their union cemented by new and indissoluble ties. Education is here placed among the articles of public care, not that it would be proposed to take its ordinary branches out of the hands of private enterprise, which manages so much better all the concerns to which it is equal; but a public institution can alone supply those sciences, which though rarely called for, are yet necessary to complete the circle, all the parts of which contribute to the improvement of the country, and some of them to its preservation. The subject is now proposed for the consideration of Congress, because, if approved, by the time the state legislatures shall have deliberated on this extension of the federal trusts, and the laws shall be passed, and other arrangements made for their execution, the necessary funds will be on hand, and without employment, I suppose an amendment to the constitution, by consent of the states, necessary; because the objects now recommended are not among those enumerated in the constitution, and to which it permits the public monies to be applied.

The present consideration of a national establishment for education particularly, is rendered proper by this circumstance also, that, if Congress, approving the proposition, shall yet think it more eligible to found it on a donation of lands; they have it now in their power to endow it, with those which will be among the earliest to produce the necessary income. The foundation would have the advantage of being independent on war, which may suspend other improvements by requiring for its own purposes the resources destined for them.

This, fellow citizens, is the state of the public interests, at the present moment, and according to the information now possessed. But such is the situation of the nations of Europe, and such too the predicament in which we stand with some of them, that we cannot rely with certainty on the present aspect of our affairs, that may change from moment to moment, during the course of your session, or after you shall have separated. Our duty is therefore to act upon the things as they are, and to make a reasonable provision for whatever they may be. Were armies to be raised whenever a spect of war is visible in our horizon, we never should have been without them. Our resources would have been exhausted on dangers which have never happened, instead of being reserved for what is really to take place. A steady, perhaps a quickened pace, in preparations for the defence of our sea port towns and waters, an early settlement of the most exposed and vulnerable parts of our country, a militia so organized that its effective portions can be called to any point in the union, or volunteers fast and of them, to serve a sufficient time, are means which may always be ready, yet never preying on our resources until actually called into use. They will maintain the public interests, while a more permanent force shall be in a course of preparation.—But much will depend on the promptitude with which these means can be brought to activity. If war be forced upon us, in spite of our long and vain appeals to the justice of nations, rapid and vigorous movements, in its outset, will go far towards securing us in its course and issue, and towards throwing its burthen on those who render necessary the resort from reason to force.

The result of our negotiations, on such incidents in their course as may enable us to infer their probable issue; such further movements also on our western frontiers may show whether war is to be pressed there, while negotiation is protracted elsewhere, shall be communicated to you from time to time, as they become known to me; with whatsoever other information I possess or may receive, which may aid your deliberations on the great national interests committed to your charge.

TH. JEFFERSON.

Dec. 2. 1806.

From the Frederick-Town Herald.

NEW YORK FEDERALISM.

IT cannot be forgotten, what artifices were practised, and calumnies were circulated a few years since to excite in the minds of the people of New York suspicions of the designing views of those to whom they had confided their government, and to bring into power, that party which had exclusively appropriated to itself the appellation of Friends of the People. It was not without the most unfeigned regret that good men in every part of the union, viewed the illusions which prevailed among the people of our largest commercial city, and

disap- and disso- among would haucha prize, con- ible in- ences, et so- ent of ps pro- posed ecause, egiala- exten- he low- ement- cessary at em- ment to states, ow re- eumer, hich is, died. ational ularly, nstance ne pro- gible to y have t, with t to found. being ispend for its ed for

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aid. SM. artifice re circ- in the suspi- to whom t, and to h had ex- appella- was not get that e, view- n- g the city, and

the blind infatuation by which they were brought to force the old and approved friends of the country to give way to the designing demagogues and unprincipled office-seekers.

Relying on the professions of men who only promised to deceive and flattered to ruin them, they were induced to remove the federalists in whom they had before confided, and to elect into office the blood hounds of faction—the followers of Clinton and a Cheetham. No sooner however had this faction gained an ascendancy in the public councils, than forgetful of every promise and only mindful of their own interest and aggrandizement, they set about

glorious work of reformation, by reducing their minions at the expense of duty and of the public good, and they who had been so loud in their clamors about the extravagance of federal men, and had boasted of their own love of economy, were found wasteful of the public's money, and utterly regardless of the public weal. Calculating upon the continuance of the popular delusions, they did not hesitate to appropriate to themselves, and to their minions, the wages of their iniquity, and the interests of the people were sacrificed, in order to increase their own power. This conduct in the professed friends of the people, was at once detected and exposed. The people were however reluctant to believe, that men who had promised so much were capable of so soon betraying them, and in spite of the clearest demonstration of the unworthiness of their newly made rulers, determined to continue to them their confidence. At length they have been undeceived and determined to rely no longer on the professions and promises of men, who in a moment of blind infatuation had usurped their confidence, have boldly investigated their pretensions and have tested their conduct by the professions which had acquired to them the public favor. The day of serious reckoning had arrived, and it was a day fatal to their pretensions. In the late election which has taken place in the city of New York, federalism has been signally successful, and the polls of the different wards show that that city which so lately was decidedly democratic in its politics, is now revolutionized and turning from the error of their ways. The people have again embraced the sound and just politics of Washington and federalists.

On this event we congratulate every well wisher of America and its happiness. So complete a revolution in the politics of the commercial city of New York, cannot but be productive of salutary consequences to the whole union. The result of that election has been owing to no popular delusion. The agents of corruption, the wicked and unprincipled, were enlisted on the side of democracy, and every thing calculated to excite the prejudices of the people against the federalists, and to fill every suspicion of their enemies has been put in practice to keep in the hands of the ruling party their ill gotten power. In spite however, of the exertions of the base imps of faction the cause of truth, of good order and sound principles has prevailed. The people determined to judge for themselves of the pretensions of the candidates for their favor and their judgment freely and independently exercised, has been correct. Nor can we, while reflecting on the consequences of this election in a sister state, forbear to notice the equally auspicious result of some of those which have recently taken place in Maryland. In them may be read an useful lesson to noisy demagogues, and unprincipled souls of party. Great men have been humbled. Those who claimed the right of dictating and attempted to dictate, to their fellow citizens, have been unmasked, and disgraced by the people. Those who were ready, and determined to inflict vengeance upon the independent and upright men of their own party, who had dared to differ from them and to resist their views, have been made to feel that they were within the reach of the people. Those who thought they were leaders have been deserted by the men whom they supposed to be their followers. Those who had persuaded themselves that they had only to speak their wishes, and did speak them, have been laughed to scorn by the men to whom they were addressed. Those who were ordered, have refused obedience to the orders of men who claimed to be their masters. The people determined yet to be free have by their voice reduced to insignificance and contempt, their would be dictators, and their resolves of general commitments, are no longer regarded as the mandates of a sovereign, to whom implicit obedience is to be paid.

The events depending upon the coalition now forming in Europe against France, may be considered the most momentous of any since the birth of our Saviour. All the

great interests of man depend upon it. If France is driven back to her former limits, the world will progress and continue, as it has, for several centuries, to advance in science, in arts and civilization. The great cause of christianity will be promoted and the greater portion of the human race may in a few years reap the benefit of that system, in its moral, if not religious principles. If France is victorious over the allies, farewell a long farewell "to all that our souls hold dear," that event will extend her dominion over Europe, and then what can fix any limits to her power; who shall say to her then, here shall thy proud waves be staid, "Mourn earth! When that awful event shall meet thee, put off thy beautiful ornaments, hang thy harp upon the willows; gird thyself in sackcloth and sit in ashes; for peace will have forsaken thee & thy glory will have departed forever."

The institutions of universal society will be changed and the will of France substituted in their place. She will then rule without control and without mercy. Centuries will roll away and still witness the tyranny of that nation, whose tender mercies have always been cruelly. If the world should ever emerge from that desperate state of thralldom, it will appear like the broken fragments of a ship at first ingulphed and then disgorged from a destructive whirlpool.

Like old Rome, she will load mankind with requisitions, to purvey to her extravagance, until she herself becomes bloated and rotten with luxury. Nothing human can oppose that nation with success, but the present coalition—"the vast moments of the world's redemption rest upon it"—and ages of slavery will be the fruit of their defeat. It behooves all nations that enjoy a spark of liberty, or ever hope to, to draw the sword or throw its weight, whatever it may be, into that scale which is opposed to her—and thereby help to save the world from the greatest curse that ever threatened it, the tyranny of a Freochman.

[Connecticut Courant]

Flour, for Family Use.

A constant supply of best Superfine Flour, of Ravensworth Brand, for family use and bakers, will be kept at Mr. Thomas Irwin's warehouse, at the lower end of King street

Also for Sale.

A few hundred bushels of old Corn, for cash only.

W. Wedderburn.

December 3. law 1st Jan

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the coffee-house, on Monday, the 15th current, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jerry, and who was apprehended and committed to jail as a runaway.

R. Mofs, D. M.

December 3. dts

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, at Herndon's tavern, in the town of Fredericksburg, on FRIDAY, the second day of January next, a fair, if not, the next fair day, for cash;

Between 50 and 60 Negroes;

Lately attached to the Chatham estate, consisting of laborers and tradesmen, of different kinds, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, &c. &c. Also, a good miller, cook, gardener, trainer of horses, and some valuable house servants. They are, for the number, as likely and as valuable a set of negroes as any in Virginia; also, some work horses and farming utensils. Should any person in the neighborhood be disposed to purchase at private sale, prior to the said day, I will be ready to treat with them.

I will also sell, at Private Sale,

Some Lots in the town of Fredericksburg, my Lands adjoining Stafford court-house, my Lands in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, and my Farm called Clark's, on the Rappahannock river, about three miles below Fredericksburg.

The Place of Sale of the above property will be Bell's Tavern, in the town of Falmouth, where an agent will attend the two days preceding the day of sale, to treat with those who may wish to purchase at private sale.

William Fitzhugh.

November 4. eods

NOTICE.

The Stages between Alexandria and Richmond, will travel on SUNDAYS, until the public are notified to the contrary.

The Proprietors.

A few copies of the AMERICAN GARDENER, for sale by Robert Gray, at his Stationary Store, King-street.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the circuit court of the United States for the fifth circuit and district of Virginia, will be sold at public auction on the 7th day of January next, at the town of Occoquan in the county of Prince William, about forty likely Virginia born Slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, among which, are a number of boys and girls, of from 8 to 15 years of age. These slaves have been brought up in the neighborhood of Occoquan, and have for some years past been under the management of the late James Lawson dec'd.—and have been heretofore commonly called Lawson's slaves.—They will be sold for cash.

Under the same decree, will also be sold, at public auction, on the 8th day of January next, at the same place, sundry Tracts of Land lying in the counties of Fairfax & Prince William, formerly mortgaged by John Semple to the said James Lawson, deceased.

These tracts of land are situated in the neighborhood of the town of Occoquan, and some of them bind upon the Occoquan river. They are well known in that neighborhood by the name of Lawson's Land, and could be shown by most of the landholders in that part of the country. Those who may be inclined to become purchasers of these lands, may obtain accurate information of the situation and contents of the tracts, by applying to Mr. Robert Radcliffe, of Fairfax county, who hath lately made surveys of the greater part of them.—The lands will be sold in tracts or divided so as to accommodate purchasers, and this will be arranged on the day of sale. The terms of sale will be, one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in one year from the day of sale, and the patent to be secured by bond with approved security—the other three-fourths in three equal annual installments; the payment of the first of these installments commencing at the end of two years from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser. A mortgage will also be required upon the lands purchased, to secure the payments of the whole of the purchase money.—Deeds will be made by the Commissioners upon securing the payments in the manner above mentioned.

One or more of the commissioners will attend at Occoquan, with Mr. Robert Radcliffe the surveyor, on the 5th and 6th of January next, for the purpose of giving to persons inclined to purchase those lands such information as may be in their power touching the title, situation, and boundaries of the different tracts.

Thomas Swan, } Com'rs.
Edward Washington, }
Benjamin Botts, }
December 3. 2awts

Second Notice.

SUCH of the creditors of John Hickman and Co. late of Alexandria, as have come into the terms upon which the said John Hickman and Co. surrendered their property to the use of their creditors, are required to attend, in person, with, or to transmit the evidence of their debts against the said Hickman and Co. duly proved, to the subscriber, residing in Alexandria, on or before the 10th day of July next, to enable the subscriber to make a small dividend among the creditors of a sum of money in the hands of one of the creditors residing in Alexandria.

The interest upon the debts to be calculated to the 31st of May, 1796, the time when the said John Hickman and Co. surrendered up their property.

George Clementson.

June 7. N. B. The postage of letters to be paid. The above Dividend is postponed in consequence of several creditors not having come forward with their accounts. This is therefore to give notice, that in fifteen days from this date, I am required to make a dividend, and all those whose claims are not handed in, properly proven, on or before that time, will be excluded the benefit of said dividend.

GEORGE CLEMENTSON.

November 6. 22

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of Benjamin Shreve, deceased; his executors offer for sale, THAT Valuable Property at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton, } Ex'rs.
Edward Stabler, }
John Janney, }
November 28. 2awtf

Hardware.

PATON & BUTCHER'S, Have received by the ship LEONIDAS Captain M. KINZKY, from LIVERPOOL, a complete assortment of

IRONMONGERY:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Crowley steel, No. 3, Millington, Ditto, of very superior quality
Tin Plate, in boxes
Shovels and Spades
Also, a few cases of Razors, 6 blades to one handle

Patent ditto
Penknives, and black tip and Ivory handle
Knives and Forks, of very superior quality.

ALSO,

For sale, of the tan-yard of EZRA KINSEY and Co.

Two thousand Spanish Hides.

September 22. eod2wou2ia

To be Rented.

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts, Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply

H HOOL.

law

July 28.

6000 lbs. good BUTTER,

In shipping order,

For sale by

W. BARTLEMAN.

December 2 eod3t

NOTICE.

UNDER the authority of a decree of the honorable circuit court of the district of Columbia, sitting at Alexandria, made at March adjourned session, 1806, in a suit in chancery between Jacob Hoffman and John Janney, complainants—and Thomas Richards, defendant—we will expose to sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of next month,

A LOT OF GROUND,

With the Improvements and Buildings thereon, Situate on the north side of King-street and west side of Pitt-street, beginning at the intersection of the said streets and extending west on King-street 43 feet to a 3 feet alley, and extending in depth on Pitt-street 78 feet. The sum of \$52 dollars and 47 cents of the purchase money will be required in cash—the balance a credit of 4, 6, and 9 months will be allowed, on giving negotiable notes with approved endorsers.

Joseph Riddle, } Com'rs.
Peter Wife, jun. }
James Russel, }
November 28. 2awts

Just Published,

BY ROBERT GRAY, at his Book and Stationary Store, King-street, ORIGINAL ANECDOTES OF FREDERICK the Second, KING OF PRUSSIA.

And of his Family, his Court, his Ministers, his Academies, and his Literary Friends:—Collected during a familiar intercourse of twenty years with that Prince. Translated from the French of *Dieudonne Thiebaut*, Professor of *Belles Lettres*, in the Academy of Berlin—Printed on fine wove paper, with a good type, in two volumes, octavo. Price, in boards, four dollars—bound in sheep, five dollars—bound in calf and elegantly gilt, six dollars.

Just Received, and for Sale as above, Goldsmith's History of England, abridged for the use of schools.

Do. do. of Rome. Webster's Grammar, Clark's Nepos, Mair's Introduction, Took's Pantheon. Ruled Music Paper, and English and German Almanacs, for 1807—

And the following Law Books: Bacon's abridgement, 7 vols. Price \$37 50 cents. Espanasse's reports, 3 vols. \$9 Dallas's reports, 3 vols. \$15 East's reports, 2 vols. complete, \$20 Wilson's law lectures, 3 vols. \$10 50 cts. Sullivan's lectures, \$3 Peake's nisi prius, 2ds. Evidence, in boards, 2ds. 25 cts.

R. Gray,

Has lately published, a new and elegant edition, greatly enlarged, of *Modern Philosophers; or Terrible Tractoration:*

A Poem, addressed to the Royal College of Physicians, London, by Christopher Caustic M. D. A. S. S. Price, in boards, 2 dollars—in plain sheep, 2 dollars 50 cents—in calf and elegantly gilt, 3 dollars.

Life and Pontificate of Leo the tenth, by William Roscoe, in 4 volumes, octavo. Price in boards, 10 dollars—in sheep, 12 dollars—in calf and gilt, 14 dollars.

ON HAND,

A large stock of Books, in the different branches of science and literature, and a very extensive assortment of School Books, and other articles suitable for country sales.

November 4. d3t&ow1stJan

Fifty Dollars Reward.
ON the night of Tuesday the 14th instant, a negro man, named BEN, the property of the subscriber, broke the jail of Prince George's county, where he had been put for security, and made his escape in his clopment he was accompanied by a white man of the name of EARL, who had been committed for robbery. EARL said he was a sea-faring man, a native of Philadelphia, that his father had been sailing master of the United States ship Congress, whilst under the command of Captain Decker, and is now commander of the gun boats stationed off New-Orleans. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, slender made, about 24 or 25 years old, and has light brown or sandy colored hair. I think it is probable he may carry BEN with him and pass him as his slave until he has an opportunity of selling him. Whilst in jail EARL's clothing was a blue India cotton seaman's jacket, and trousers of the same. BEN is a shoemaker and gardener by trade, he is also a tanner, and can be a very expert house servant—he is about 38 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, stout and square built, has very wavy hair, red eyes, flat nose, and a black complexion—he is a fellow of considerable address and great plausibility, disposed to be rather peevish and impudent, especially when intoxicated, but is easily reduced to submission.
I will give a reward of Fifty Dollars to any person who will secure him in any jail so that I may get him again, or to any person who will apprehend him and bring him to me. I will give a reward as follows: if taken 100 miles or upwards from home I will give 50 dollars, if taken from 40 to 100 miles from home I will give 40 dollars, or if taken within 40 miles of this place I will give 30 dollars, besides defraying reasonable expenses in bringing him home.
All masters of vessels and others are hereby forbidden from harboring, employing or carrying off said Negro, as I will prosecute whoever shall do so with the utmost rigor of law.

THOMAS MUNDELL.
Wheat's Ferry, near Piscataway,
Prince George's county, Maryland.
Kindly 28th October, 1806. 1aw6t

This is to give Notice.
That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *James Smith Deblais*, late purser of the United States frigate Constitution, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, or suits will be instituted to enforce the same. Given under my hand this 21st day of November, 1806.

Lewis Deblais, Ex'r.
November 21. 2aw6w

NOTICE.
BY virtue of a power executed by *Augustine J. Smith and Henry Rose*, to secure the payment of 5000l with interest, I shall on the first day of January, 1807, or before to be sold for ready money, at Fairfax court-house, so much of the tract of LAND sold and conveyed by *Battle Fitzhugh* to the said *Smith and Rose* on the 2d day of September, 1797, (the same being part of the Ravensworth tract in Fairfax county) as will pay the sum of 2155l part of the said 5000l, with interest on 1577l part of the said 5000l, from the first day of January, 1799, and on the balance thereof from the first day of October in the same year.

THOMAS FITZHUGH.
October 20. 1aw1j

NOTICE.
THE subscribers, to whom *Adam Douglas*, of the town of Winchester, has conveyed certain property, as trustees for the benefit of each of his creditors as shall accede to the terms particularized in the deed of conveyance, hereby give notice, that they will proceed on the 11th day of December next to carry into effect the trust as therein conferred, by disposing of the property and distributing the proceeds among the creditors according to the terms of the above mentioned deed of trust, and in such a manner as they or a majority of those who shall accede thereto shall direct.

Henry St. G. Tucker,
Alfred H. Powell.
November 25. 2aw 15th Dec

Lost or Mistaken.
A CERTIFICATE for 25 shares of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, from No. 5598 to 5722 inclusive—20 of which were indorsed as transferred to *Paul Burt*, on the 27th March, 1802. This Certificate is suspected to have been lost in Baltimore some time between last February and this day. Information thereof, given to the office of the above company, or to this office, will be thankfully acknowledged.

PRINTING, &c. at various branches,
handwritten at this Office.

SLATE.
100 Boxes, in good order.
Apply to
Bonsal & Ricketts.
December 1. 2aw

Fall Goods.
JOSEPH RIDDLE,
HAS RECEIVED
Per the ship *LEONIDAS*, and *Boston*, from
Liverpool—and the *WOLF*, from *London*,
The greater part of his FALL
ASSORTMENT:
And daily expects the residue by the ship
William and John.
September 22. 1aw6t

Will be Sold,
On very moderate terms if applied for immediately 5 or 6 thorough bred
BROOD MARES,
Which have been bred from the very best stock, and most approved crosses in Virginia, also four or five very capital and
High-bred Colts,

Which were gotten by the celebrated English horses *Bedford*, *Clifton*, *Duke Devil*, & *Punch*.—Pedigrees of the Mares and Colts will be furnished to purchasers.
Also—Will be Sold,
On moderate terms the thorough bred and elegant stallion

CANDIDATE,
For which 1000 dollars was refused at a year old. He is a beautiful blood bay of great bone and figure, and will make a capital horse for the Western country. At the same place may be had from thirty to forty head of sheep consisting of *Muttons* and *Lambs*.
Be pleased to apply at *Ravenworth* to
JOHN BOWEN.
Manager.
Nov. 25. 1aw3w

This is to give Notice.
That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *John Dunlap*, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 19th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under our hands this 19th day of November, 1806.

Samuel Craig, } Ex'rs.
Wm. Herbert, }
November 19. 2aw6w
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the executors.

PUBLIC SALE.
Will positively be sold, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 12th day of December next,
The Tract of Land whereon *Thomas Pollard*, sen. lived, in the county of Fairfax, on *Popehead Creek*, containing about 530 acres. It is a valuable plantation, and lies about 20 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from George Town. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser.—One half of the purchase to be paid upon the execution of the deed in cash, or young negroes valued at cash price, and two years will be allowed for the balance.
October 25. (28) 1aw

Just Received and for Sale
By the Subscribers,
A choice cargo of **MAHOGANY**,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,
Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalpa ditto, by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of ex. 1st quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stewed Salt
And Logwood.
Nathaniel Wadles & Co.
October 25. 1aw3m

Advertisement.
RAN AWAY from the employment of the subscriber, the 24th of last October, a Negro Man, named *SAM*—he appears to be about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a dark mulatto, has a scar under one of his eyes, believed to be the left, speaks quick and has a kind of stammer in speaking—had a long black coat, blue trousers, light jacket, and a shewing shirt, with sundry other cloaths. He belongs to some estate below and was under the direction of Mr. Thomas Irby, from whom I hired him for a year. He has a wife at Mr. David Jamieson's, in Caroline county, it is suspected he may be lurking in that neighborhood. Whoever will apprehend him shall have a reward of TEN DOLLARS upon delivering him to me in Alexandria.

Robert Smith.
November 25. 2aw2w

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—To wit:
WHEREAS ABEL JANNEY, one of the copartners of the late firm of *Janney & Paton*, hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of *Heiskell and Sowers*, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said *Abel Janney*, that on Wednesday, the 10th of December, between the hours of 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 in the afternoon of the same day, at the court-house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *Abel Janney*, and a Trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of Congress: unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the Honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, Assistant Judge of the circuit court, of the District of Columbia, this 26th day of November, 1806.
G. DENEALE, c. c.
November 26. 2aw
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—To wit:
WHEREAS WILLIAM PATON, Junr. one of the copartners of the late firm of *Janney & Paton*, hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the Honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county at the suit of *Heiskell and Sowers*, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said *William Paton*, that on Wednesday the 10th of December, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon of the same day, at the court-house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *William Paton*, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, this 26th day of November, 1806.
G. DENEALE, c. c.
November 26. 2aw
TO RENT,
A TWO STORY FRAMEDWELLING HOUSE, situate on *Cameron-street*, near the corner, together with a *Frame Building* on the corner of *Cameron* and *Pitt-streets*, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to
James H. Hooc, Adm'r.
B. DANBRIDGE, deceased.
September 18. 2aw

Notice is hereby given,
THAT an application will be made to the assembly of Virginia, at their next session, to authorize the President and Directors of the *Little River Turnpike Company*, to pay the most impossible parts of the turnpike road as laid out by the Directors, and to receive tolls when they pave five miles of such parts of the road.
November. 2aw

To be Rented,
THE two story FRAME HOUSE, on *King-street*, nearly opposite to Mr. *James Bacon's* store—Also the HOUSES on *Jones's Point*, formerly occupied by Mr. *William Paterson*, with six or seven acres of land adjoining, for one or more years, as may be agreed on—Also one or more acres of the marsh, and the upland adjoining next to *Col. Hooc's* fence.—Any person or persons disposed to build may have a lot or lots 20 feet by 100 feet, for ten years, at one shilling a foot ground rent; and at the end of the term of ten years, he or they, his or their heirs & assigns, shall be entitled to a renewal of the lease for ten years longer, on paying such ground-rent as the lot or lots shall be worth in the opinion of three impartial men, and shall be entitled forever to a renewal of the lease at the expiration of each term of ten years on the same conditions; or they may have lots on a moderate ground rent forever. Apply to Mr. *John Tucker* for the houses, and to the subscriber for the lots.

Stephen Cooke.
Leesburg, Nov. 24. 2aw3w&aw1f
Clover Lots and building Lots.
I WILL RENT for a term of years, or LEASE on ground rent for ever, a number of LOTS on *Washington* and *Columbus streets*—some of which are well taken with *Clover*.
J. H. HOOC.
N. B. I will also RENT for one or more years, a small HOUSE, with a good GARDEN, on *Gibson street*.
July 28. 1aw

REMOVAL.
The Subscriber has removed his Store to *King street*, opposite the *Washington Tavern*.
Where he has for Sale,
Burlaps, oznaburgs and tick-lenthurges,
Hessians and brown rolls,
White and brown platillas,
Round & white yarn dowlas,
Bocanillas and quadruple Si-
loas,
German shirting and sheeting
linens,
Superfine and second cloths,
Cammeres and Manchester,
Fins and coarse coatings and Francis,
Plains, Kerseys, and Kendal cosses,
Rose and striped blankets,
Worsted and mill'd hase,
Cotton and silk ditto
Plain and furniture dimities
Chintzes and calicoes,
Silk & cotton cambrics and unfaded ging-
ma,
Cambric muslins and cambric dimities,
A variety of plain and fancy muslins
Flanders laces and edgings
An elegant assortment of ribbands
Satins, lutestrings, pelongs and cambrics
Silk, picoté and lace gloves, mitts & sleeves
Silk velvets and silk shawls
Split straw and Leghorn bonnets
7 and 8 Irish linens
Shirting and apron checks
White and colored threads
Durants, wildboars and bombretts
Russia sheetings and ravenes checks
Carrials, balfas, copes and namoedies
Gilly's and common check handkerchiefs
Fresh imperial tea in small chests
Scotch and rappee snuff in kegs and boxes
M, F, EF, and eagle Brandywine gunpow-
der, in kegs
And a variety of other articles all of which
will be sold on the most moderate terms, re-
ther wholesale or retail.

A. C. CAZENOVE.
October 11. 2aw1h
TO BE SOLD,
For ready Money.
To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at
DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the county of
Loudoun and town of *LEEBSBURG*, on
TUESDAY, the 6th day of January next, by
virtue of a decree of the court of the United
States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia
district, pronounced at May term last, in a
suit depending in said court between the
executors of *David M'Ned*, deceased, who
was surviving partner of *M'Ned and In-
berts*, plaintiffs, and *Samuel Hooc* and
others defendants—
300 acres of Land, near *Leesburg*,
on the waters of *Tuscarora*, in the county of
Loudoun—three acres of *Meadow* near *Lees-
burg*, and a *House* and *Lot* in *Leesburg*, or
so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise
certain sums of money, interest and costs in
said decree mentioned.
William Mann,
Armistead Long,
Charles F. Merce,
Richmond, 17th Oct.—22. (Nov 4.) 2aw8w

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of
the Mutual Assurance Society, against the
on Buildings of the state of Virginia, held
at the General Office, on the 30th of Sep-
tember, 1806, the following Resolution was
adopted, which is by order of the Board
published for the information of the per-
sons concerned, viz:
Resolved, therefore, that the special agents
of this Society be allowed till the first day of
December next inclusive, to complete the re-
valuation of all buildings which have been in-
sured as aforesaid, within the districts and
towns for which they may have been severally
appointed; and that no further indulgence,
hereafter, will be extended to those mem-
bers of the Society, who shall fail to have their
buildings revalued, on or before the said first
day of December next.

Alexander M'Rea, Pres. M. A. S.
Teste,
Lewis M. Rivalain, c. s. R.
October 8. [N.24.] 1aw1f

TO RENT,
A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE,
on *Duke-street*, near the collector's of-
fice—Also the *House*, at present occupied by
myself.
Gurden Chapin.
November 21. 1aw8w
Dr. JEFFES
CYCLOPEDIA.
VOL. 2d. PART 1st.
Just received by **ROBERT GRAY**, and for
Sale, at his Book Store, in *King-street*.
November 4.
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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.